

A Summary of Important Events.

deaths had occurred since the breaking out of the flood. An explosion of sewer-gas at Cincinnati demolished a three-story building having seventeen occupants, five of whom were killed and several others seriously wounded. The Mississippi and Mad Rivers were slowly falling at Dayton, Ohio, leaving great damage at that place and throughout the country. The flood at Louisville was unabated. No additional loss of life was reported, but probably one or two hundred additional dwellings and business houses were overflowed. Reports from all parts of Arkansas stated that the rivers were all rising, and fears of another overflow were general. The Monongahula was stationary at Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Allegheny was slightly rising; and the Ohio and Muskegon were rising. At Louisville and Ashburn were compelled to desert their homes for a third time within ten days.

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FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

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FEBRUARY 14.—A bill was introduced in the Senate to prohibit the employment of convicts on public works. A resolution of inquiry as to the authority of the Treasury Department in auditing and allowing the accounts of special attorneys employed by the

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

IN the United States Senate on the 20th the bill for extending the time for filing Alabama claims was passed. The Tariff discussion was resumed and after disposing of various amendments the bill was passed—42 to 19. In the House the Sundry Civil bill was considered in committee. The River and Harbor bill was reported and referred to Committee of the Whole. At the evening session the Board of Health amendment was defeated.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A STEAMER was sunk off the Scotch coast and eleven of her crew were drowned on the 20th by collision with the Buemes Ayres of the Allan Line.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE

In the House the Militia bill was reported in favor and the order printed. A bill was introduced extending the term of printing extra notices from ten to thirty days. The Committee on Federal Relations reported adversely upon the memorial to Congress to open up the Indian Territory to white settlement and the House refused to order it printed. The House took up the Immigration repeal bill, and after a warm debate the bill passed by a vote of 100 yeas. The bill increasing the pay of collectors of Buchanan and Jackson Counties also passed.

Frank B. Hall, a well-known lawyer of Kansas City, telegraphed C. C. Talbott, chief clerk at Westchester, Pa., that he would arrive at that place on the 1st of February.

ANOTHER COAL MINE HORROR!

at the top of my voice to the men near me and made as fast as I could for the air shaft where I knew there was a ladder, and that I could get out. By this time the water was up to my armpits, and I had a hard time to get

THE GREAT FLOOD.

was once Wolf's Rolling Mill, situated on a high bank just below the mouth of Taylor's Creek, Ky. It is a large strong building of brick, with lofty chimneys, and has not been used for several years. Only from the corner

lower rents and had threatened to resort to the shot-gun policy to secure them. Mr. Langtry seized upon and watered back.

as follows: 'Dear Sir—You may say to the tenants that any threats to shoot you will never intimidate me.' 'Queer consolation for the agent, wasn't it?'—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*